

CLAIMS

1. A method for the production of a coagulant from anticoagulated whole blood, comprising:
 - a) obtaining a volume of anticoagulated whole blood from a subject;
 - b) mixing said anticoagulated whole blood with a precipitating agent;
 - c) incubating the mixture of b) for a time sufficient to produce a cellular and specific plasma component precipitate and a supernatant;
 - d) separating the precipitate from the supernatant; and
 - e) recovering the supernatant wherein said supernatant is used as a coagulant.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the volume of anticoagulated whole blood is between 8 to 10 ml.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the whole blood is anticoagulated with an anticoagulant selected from the group consisting of ACD, ACD/mannitol, CPD, and EDTA.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein the whole blood is anticoagulated with acid-citrate-dextrose.
5. The method of claim 3, where the whole blood is anticoagulated with ACD/mannitol.
6. The method of claim 5, wherein the mannitol is present in a concentration of 7.5 mg/ml ACD.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the precipitating agent is ethanol.

8. The method of claim 7, where said ethanol used is at a starting concentration of about 10% to 100%.
9. The method of claim 8, where said ethanol used is at a starting concentration of about 25% to 95%.
10. The method of claim 9, where said ethanol used is at a starting concentration of about 50% to 95%.
11. The method of claim 1, wherein the precipitating agent is a mixture of ethanol and calcium chloride.
12. The method of claim 1, wherein the incubation step requires less than 45 minutes.
13. The method of claim 1, wherein the incubation step requires less than 30 minutes.
14. The method of claim 1, wherein the coagulant prepared is autologous.
15. The method of claim 1, wherein the coagulant prepared is homologous.
16. The method of claim 1, wherein said separating step is accomplished by centrifuging the mixture.
17. The method of claim 1, wherein said separating step is accomplished by filtering the mixture.
18. The method of claim 1, wherein said separating step is accomplished by a combination of centrifugation and filtration of the mixture.

19. A kit for the preparation of a coagulant from anticoagulated whole blood, the kit comprising;

- a) a tube with stopper;
- b) a serum filter separator;
- c) a 3 ml syringe with blunt needle;
- d) a 10 ml syringe with blunt needle;
- e) a vial containing ACD or ACD/mannitol;
- f) a vial containing EtOH/CaCl₂; and
- g) an instruction sheet.

20. A human blood fraction produced by the method of claim 1 comprising 80-90% of prothrombin-thrombin proteins, no detectable fibrinogen and 20-30% of baseline levels of ATIII, Protein C and Protein S.